PATENT

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 4-5 and 14-15 without prejudice. Please amend the claims as

follows, substituting any amended claim(s) for the corresponding pending claim(s):

Claim 1 (Canceled).

2. (Currently Amended) A pipelined microprocessor capable of detecting an a first

instruction that loads using first base and offset address values to load data from a first memory

location that was previously stored to, wherein the first instruction is detected based upon the

first base and offset address values and without requiring computation of an external using a

memory address of said first memory location for the instruction corresponding to the first base

and offset address values.

3. (Currently Amended) A pipelined microprocessor as claimed in Claim 2 wherein said

the pipelined microprocessor is capable of detecting an detects a second instruction that stores

using second base and offset address values to store data into a second memory location that was

previously read from, wherein the second instruction is detected based upon the second base and

offset address values and without computing an external using a memory address of said second

memory-location second memory location corresponding to the second base and offset address

values.

PATENT

Claims 4-5 (Canceled).

6. (Currently Amended) A pipelined microprocessor as claimed in Claim 4 2 wherein said

the pipelined microprocessor is capable of examining symbolic structure of said examines base

and offset address values used to access memory locations by store instructions that load store

data into the memory locations from identical memory-locations that were previously stored to,

and capable of detecting said detects load instructions that load data from identical memory

locations by examining said symbolic structure corresponding to base and offset address values

identical to the base and offset address values used by the store instructions.

7. (Currently Amended) A pipelined microprocessor as claimed in Claim 5 3 wherein said

the pipelined microprocessor is capable of examining symbolic structure of said examines base

and offset address values used to access memory locations by load instructions that store load

data into identical memory locations that were previously read from the memory locations, and

capable of detecting said detects store instructions that store data into identical memory locations

by examining said symbolic structure corresponding to base and offset address values identical

to the base and offset address values used by the load instructions.

PATENT

8. (Currently Amended) A pipelined microprocessor as claimed in Claim 6 wherein said

the pipelined microprocessor is capable of detecting said instructions that load data from

identical memory locations by identifying an detects identical offset address values from an and

identical base address values in at least one register within said the pipelined microprocessor.

9. (Currently Amended) A pipelined microprocessor as claimed in Claim 7 wherein said

the pipelined microprocessor is capable of detecting said instructions that load data from

identical memory locations by identifying an detects identical offset address values from an and

identical base address values in at least one register within said the pipelined microprocessor.

PATENT

10. (Currently Amended) A pipelined microprocessor as claimed in Claim 6 wherein said

the pipelined microprocessor comprises:

an instruction decode stage eapable of detecting said load instructions that load data from

identical memory locations by identifying an identical corresponding to offset address values

from an identical and base address values in a register within said-pipelined microprocessor

identical to offset address values and base address values used by prior store instructions that

store data into the memory locations; and

a bypass element eapable of sending a bypass signal to an instruction execution stage of

said the pipelined microprocessor that indicates that said a load instructions refer to an identical

memory location uses a base address value and an offset address value identical to a base address

value and an offset address value used by a prior store instruction.

PATENT

11. (Currently Amended) A pipelined microprocessor as claimed in Claim 7 wherein said

the pipelined microprocessor comprises:

an instruction decode stage eapable of detecting said store instructions that store data into

identical memory locations by identifying an identical using offset address values from an

identical and base address values in a register within said pipelined microprocessor identical to

offset address values and base address values used by prior load instructions that load data from

memory locations; and

a bypass element capable of sending a bypass signal to an instruction execution stage of

said the pipelined microprocessor that indicates that said a store instructions refer to an identical

memory location uses a base address value and an offset address value identical to a base address

value and an offset address value used by a prior load instruction.

12. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a pipelined microprocessor, said method

comprising:

detecting, in said the pipelined microprocessor, an a first instruction that loads using first

base and offset address values to load data from a first memory location that was previously

stored to, wherein the first instruction is detected based upon the first base and offset address

values and without requiring computation of an external using a memory address of said-first

memory location for the instruction corresponding to the first base and offset address values.

PATENT

13. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a pipelined microprocessor as claimed in

Claim 12, said method further comprising:

detecting, in said the pipelined microprocessor, an a second instruction that stores using

second base and offset address values to store data into a second memory location that was

previously read from, wherein the second instruction is detected based upon the second base and

offset address values and without computing an external using a memory address of said-second

memory location corresponding to the second base and offset address values.

Claims 14-15 (Canceled).

16. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a pipelined microprocessor as claimed in

Claim 14 12, said-method further comprising:

examining, in said the pipelined microprocessor, symbolic-structure of said base and

offset address values used to access memory locations by store instructions that load store data

into the from identical memory locations that were previously stored to; and

detecting said load instructions that load data from identical memory locations by

examining said symbolic structure corresponding to base and offset address values identical to

the base and offset address values used by the store instructions.

PATENT

17. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a pipelined microprocessor as claimed in

Claim 15 13, said method further comprising:

examining, in said the pipelined microprocessor, symbolic structure of said base and

offset address values used to access memory locations by load instructions that store load data

into identical from memory locations that were previously read from; and

detecting said instructions that store data into identical memory locations by examining

said symbolic structure corresponding to base and offset address values identical to the base and

offset address values used by the load instructions.

PATENT

18. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a pipelined microprocessor as claimed in

Claim 16, said method further comprising:

detecting, in an instruction decode stage of said the pipelined microprocessor, said load

instructions that load data from identical memory locations by identifying an identical

corresponding to offset address values and from an identical base address values in a register

within said pipelined microprocessor-identical to offset address values and base address values

used by prior store instructions that store data into the memory locations; and

sending a bypass signal from a bypass element to an instruction execution stage of said

the pipelined microprocessor, wherein said the bypass signal indicates that a load instructions

refer to an identical memory location uses a base address value and an offset address value

identical to a base address value and an offset address value used by a prior store instruction.

PATENT

19. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a pipelined microprocessor as claimed in

Claim 17, said method further comprising:

detecting, in an instruction decode stage of said the pipelined microprocessor, said store

instructions that store data into identical memory locations by identifying an identical using

offset address values from an identical and base address values in a register within said pipelined

microprocessor identical to offset address values and base address values used by prior load

instructions that load data from memory locations; and

sending a bypass signal from a bypass element to an instruction execution stage of said

the pipelined microprocessor, wherein said the bypass signal indicates that said a load

instructions refer to an identical memory location uses a base address value and an offset address

value identical to a base address value and an offset address value used by a prior store

instruction.

PATENT

20. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a pipelined microprocessor, said method

comprising:

detecting a first instruction that stores data to a first memory location, said the first

instruction comprising syntax for computing an effective address for said the first memory

location;

detecting a second instruction that loads data from a second memory location, said the

second instruction comprising syntax for computing an effective address for said second memory

location;

determining said the syntax for said the first instruction and said the syntax for said the

second instruction;

using said the syntax for said the first instruction and said the syntax for said the second

instruction to determine a relationship between said the first memory location and said the

second memory location, without requiring computation of said using the effective address for

said the first memory location and without requiring computation of said or the effective address

for said the second memory location; and

using said the relationship to determine whether to perform one of said the first

instruction and said the second instruction.

21. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a pipelined microprocessor as claimed in Claim 20, wherein said the syntax for said the first instruction and said the syntax for said the second instruction refer to an identical memory location.